PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

John I. Scull. TUESDAY, May 5, 1818 Vol. V. No. 33

To Rent,

FOR a term of years not exceeding 16, at the rate of TWO Dollars per foot, the property formerly occupied as a Tan-yard by the late Thomas Wallace—it is subdivided into building lots to suit every person wishing to lease—ALSO, at the rate of ONE Dollar and Fifty cents per foot, for the above term, the unoccupied part of the square adjoining the Rolling and Slitting Mill, on Penn street.—Apply to

IRWIN WALLACE.

Pittsburgh, May 1—— tf

Notice.

IF CHARLES G. WIGHT, a carpenter, will call at the Warehouse of the subscribers, he will hear something to his advantage.

C LATSHAW & LEECH.

Pittsburgh, April 24, 1818——3t

Battalion Orders.

THE enrolled Inhabitants residing within the bounds of the 1st Battalion, 87th Regiment, P. M. will parade at the Round Church, properly armed and equipped according to law, on Friday, the 15th day of May next, at 9 o'clock, A. M.

——By order of the Major.

JAMES C. BUTLER, Adjt.

THE enrolled Inhabitants of the 2d Battalion 87th Regiment will parade at the Round Church, on Monday the 18th of May next, at 9 o'clock, A. M. properly armed and equipped according to law.——By order of he Major.

JAMES C. BUTLER, Adjt.

Pittsburgh, May 1, 1818.——till

*** CAPTAINS of Companies composing the 87th Regiment, will enrol their respective companies immediately, and drill them on the first Monday of May next, as the law directs.

——By order as above.

J. C. BUTLER, Adjt.

New Manufactory OF PAPER HANGINGS.

MESSRS. CURRY & WILSON, Paper Hanging Manufacturers, from New-York, have recently established, in the city of Pittsburgh, an

EXTENSIVE MANUFACTORY

OF

PAPER HANGINGS

of the newest and most fashionable patterns, and the most brilliant and durable colours—of which they have now on hand, and offer for sale at the Philadelphia prices, for cash or approved paper,

A LARGE VARIETY AT

S. & M. ALLENS' LOTTERY & EXCHANGE OFFICE,

In the new brick building, corner of Market and Front streets, and next door to the Auction room of Dennis S. Scully,

Where orders will be received and promptly attended to.

May 1, 1818.——3

*** Western merchants will find it to their advantage to call and purchase in preference to purchasing in Philadelphia or Baltimore, as their PAPER is warranted to be of an equal quality.

☞ Ladies and Gentlemen are requested to call and examine the quality and patterns.

☞ The Steubenville Gazette, Chilicothe Supporter, Cincinnati Spy and Western Monitor (Lexington, Ky) will insert the above 3 times and forward their accounts to this office

A Good Blacksmith

CAN be accommodated with a shop and tools for carrying on his business in a good situation, and if necessary, a house for a family, on reasonable terms by applying to the subscriber at the BLACK HORSE TAVERN on the turnpike, four miles east of Pittsburgh.

J B OLIVER.

Pitt Township, May 1

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of SHAW & BOURKE, PAINTERS & GLAZIERS, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 29th ult. All persons indebted to said firm will make immediate payment to ARCHIBALD SHAW, and all those having demands against said firm are requested to present them to him for settlement.

ARCHIBALD SHAW,
JOHN BOURKE.

Pittsburgh, May 1, 1818.

N. B. The business will in future be conducted by Archibald Shaw, at the old stand near the corner of Wood and Fourth streets, where any thing in his line will be promptly attended to.

C. Latshaw & Leech,

HAVE FOR SALE AT THEIR WAREHOUSE,

CORNER OF SMITHFIELD & SECOND STREETS,

A quantity of Kentucky Bacon,
Shovels & Spades (Amer. Manufac. sup. quality.)
Spanish Hides,
Flaxseed Oil,
Calf & Sheep skins,
Window Glass,
Anvils,
Vices,
Pig lead,
Sickles,
Young Hyson Tea (in small boxes.)
Tobacco,
Juniata Bar Iron.

Pittsburgh, May 1st 1818.——3t

William W. Howell, & Co.

No. 167, Market-street,

PHILADELPHIA,

Have just received by the ships JANE and DIDO from Liverpool,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

CUTLERY & HARDWARE,

Which they offer for sale for CASH or on liberal Credit.

Philadelphia, March 12——2awtf

ANSHUTZ & RAHM,

HAVE

REMOVED

TO the House lately occupied by Messrs. ALLEN and GRANT.

THEY HAVE FOR SALE, A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF

Juniata Bar, and Roll'd Iron,

NAILS,

CROWLEY AND BLISTER STEEL,

IRON-WARE,

Of different kinds, Axes, Hoes, Plough-Irons, &c.

A LARGE SUPPLY OF KENTUCKY

Tobacco,

OF A GOOD QUALITY.

Geneva Window Glass,

BAR LEAD.

30000 lbs. Shot, assorted.

—ALSO—

20 bbls. prime Country Sugar.

Pittsburgh, April 17, 1818——2awtf

Just Received, and FOR SALE,

A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

BOLTING CLOTHS,

Of the most approved manufacture, and finest qualities.—ALSO,

A CARGO OF

BURR PIECES,

OF a superior quality. Being prepared with good workmen, I have it in my power to supply Millers with as good Stones and Bolting Cloths, and on as good terms, as any person in the United States.

ISAAC M'PHERSON.

Baltimore, March 28, 1818——3m2awcW. H.

FOSTER & DOANE,

HAVE

REMOVED

TO the new Brick Warehouse, in Water street, between Market and Ferry streets, where they

OFFER FOR SALE,

Young Hyson Tea,
London Par. and Ten. Wine
Pepper, Allspice, Ginger,
Raisins in boxes and kegs,
Nutmegs—Indigo,
Loaf
New-Orleans } SUGAR
India White
Barrels Tanner's Oil,
Segars, Tobacco, Copperas,
Hollow Glass Ware, assorted in boxes;
Sickles—Scythes—Castings,
ANVILS—VICES—ROLL'D IRON,

Window Glass,

ALSO,

An invoice of Children's

Coloured Morrocco Hats.

Pittsburgh, April 7.——

Wanted to Purchase,

500 bbls. Flour
500 do. Whiskey

For Sale,

52 barrels Lump Sugar and Coffee,
40 bales Cotton,
200 kegs Kentucky Tobacco.

Enquire of

WM. ROBINSON Jr.

Pittsburgh, January 30, 1818.——2atf

ST. LOUIS.

Storage & Commission Business,

ALEXANDER NEAVE,

(From Cincinnati.)

HAVING commenced the above business in St Louis, is now ready to receive for sale, or storage, all kinds of merchandise and produce, and as he will devote his whole attention to that branch of business, hopes, by regularity, punctuality and attention, to give satisfaction to those who may commit their property to his charge.—He will collect notes, bills and debts, and act as agent in commercial transactions generally.

St. Louis, Feb. 10, 1818——1awtf.

To Saddlers.

Seal Skins For Sale.

JOHN GIBSON & CO. a

HAVE received from Philadelphia a quantity SEAL SKINS.

on consignment, which will be sold very low by the dozen or single

Pittsburgh, April 3d 1818——tf

OFFICE

OF THE PHILADELPHIA AND PITTSBURGH TRANSPORTING COMPANY.

THE stockholders are hereby notified, that under the act of incorporation, an election for nine managers will be held on Wednesday the 20th day of May next, between the hours of two and six o'clock, at the Company's office in Decatur street.

THOMAS HARPER,

Agent & Secretary.

Philadelphia, April 13, 1818—cW.B.F.

FOR SALE

BY

Armstrong & Ewing,

AT THEIR

WHOLESALE GROCERY STORE

Wood street, between First and Second.

Gunpowder, Imperial, Young Hyson & Hyson Skin } Teas of the first quality & latest importations.
First & Second quality Green Coffee,
Leaf, lump, and brown Sugar.
Chocolate,
Spanish Indigo.
Madder, Copperas, Allum,
Race & ground Ginger,
Pepper, Allspice.
Nutmegs, Cloves, Cinnamon.
Box Raisins, best muscatel.
Keg do. Brimstone
Spanish Cigars,
Kentucky Tobacco.
Figs in Drums.
Best Sallad Oil.
Fresh Lemons.
Soft shel'd Almonds.
Mustard, Starch,
Sugar Candy, Rice, &
L. p. Madeira, do. Teneriffe, Sherry, & Port } Wines of first quality.
Cog. Brandy, 4th proof
Jamaica Spirits, do.
Holland Gin,
Whiskey.

With a general assortment of articles in the above line, which will be disposed of on the lowest terms for cash or approved [illegible]

JAMES RIDDLE & Co.

IN MARKET, BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH STREETS,

Have just received a large supply of the following articles, which they offer for sale at the *lowest prices*, on accommodating terms:

viz.

4 d. and other sized Cut Nails,
Russia Sheet Iron,
American single, double and treble ditto,
Socket Shovels, (steel'd) of a sup. quality,
Spades and Shovels,
Mouse-Hole ANVILS,
BOILER IRON,
Juniatta Bar Iron—assorted
English Crowley Steel,
ditto Blister ditto
ditto Shear ditto
German ditto
American Blister ditto
} WARRANTED GOOD AND GENUINE.

1-4 3-8 1-16 & 1-2 inch ROUND IRON, situable for boat builders and coppersmiths,

Tanner's Oil by the bbl.
Linseed ditto ditto

MILL SAWS,

8 by 10 & 10-12 Window Glass,

—ALSO—

500 boxes, first quality,

TIN PLATE.

JUSTUS SMITH,

Commission Merchant,

CINCINNATI,

HAS taken a large and convenient STORE AND WARE-HOUSE, eligibly situated on the bank of the Ohio, on Front street, above the Steam-mill, for the purpose of transacting

Commission Business;

where he is ready to receive Goods on STORAGE or for sale on Consignment. He will attend to the Collection of debts, forwarding goods to persons residing at a distance—and business in general in that line.

Cash advanced on Consignments.

REFERENCES

Jesse Reeder, esq.
John F. Keys, esq.
Thos. L. Paine, esq.
Messrs. J. Chute & Co.
} CINCINNATI.

Messrs. Cromwell & Dobbin,
Messrs. D. & J. Chute.
} PITTSBURGH.

February 24.——6m

WM. EICHBAUM Jr.

(Second, between Market & Wood street)

HAS JUST RECEIVED AN ADDITIONAL SUPPLY OF

BOOKS

Among which are the following,

FRANCE, by Lady Morgan—Federalist, by Hamilton—Jay and Madison, handsome edition—Adelaide, a novel by a lady of Philadelphia—Gentlemen's pocket Almanack's for 1818—Tales of my Landlord—Burn's Poems—Hutton's Mathematicks—Johnston and Walker's Dictionary, large and small—Thomas's Practice—Family and Pocket Bible—Surveyors cases of instruments—Instructions for the Flute and Violin, besides a variety of

SCHOOL BOOKS,

in English, Latin, Greek, French and German,

ALSO

Stationary Articles.

W. E. continues to manufacture

BLANK BOOKS.

of every description, to any pattern, and of the best materials.

Orders for any thing in his line promptly attended to.

Pittsburgh, January 13, 1818.——1atf

ALLEN & GRANT.

HAVE MADE A TEMPORARY

REMOVAL

TO THE WARE HOUSE, LATELY OCCUPIED BY MESSRS. FOSTER & DOANE.

Pittsburgh, March 31——tf

GLASER & Co

At their Store in Wood street near Fourth street,

OFFER FOR SALE

By Wholesale—on moderate terms,

1st Quality Green Coffee,

BEST SPANISH SEGARS,

Also an Invoice of

Hard-ware,

Consisting of Curry Combs, Brace Bits, Padlocks, Compasses, Gun-locks, Files, Knives, Scoops, Trowels, Fire-steels, Saws, Cassels, Screws, Vices, Jack screws, Flints, Brass Kettles, Slate Pencils, Slates, Whet-stones, Whip-handles,

Nuremberg Ware, assorted.

LINENS,

Halblacken Hessians, flaxen Linen, Osnaburghs, Ticklenbergs, wide Linen, Dowlas, Estapillas, Britannias Damask table Cloths, Towelling, Harlem Tapes, black Crape, silk Ribbon and Handkerchiefs, Cotton, silk and thread laces, embroidered Cambric and Mull—Black CLOTH

—ALSO—

200,000 Acres of Land.

In the western part of this State, and for which if desired, property in or adjoining this city will be taken in exchange.

An elegant Mill seat and 123 acres of Land on the waters of Slippery Rock Creek, particularly suitable for ironworks; offering the appearances of an inexhaustible supply of ore and stone coal—the water never fails and in the dryest season is sufficient for any number of water works.—The distance from the Beaver River is 5 miles, 8 miles from Harmony and 5 miles from Bassenheim furnace.

—ALSO—

3 Acres of Land,

And a new and unfinished frame dwelling house 26 by 30 feet and 2 stories high, between Harmony and Zelionople—being a first rate stand for a tavern or store.

Pittsburgh, April 21——3

I. DOANE,

ON THE BANK,

OFFERS FOR SALE,

6000 lbs. Coffee, 1 & 2 quality,

20 barrels Muscovado Sugar,

Together with a general assortment of

Groceries & Liquors

—LIKEWISE—

Shad and Herring in barrels,
Scotch Herrings in boxes, smoked,
Tanner's Oil,

A large assortment o

Ironmongery, Hardware, and

CUTLERY

Among which are SAWS of every description, *VICES & ANVILS—STEEL* of every kind—*COAL SHOVELS* No 4, *SHOVELS* and *SPADES*, &c,

—ALSO—

Nails, and Roll'd Iron,

By the Ton or less quantity.

Pittsburgh, March 20, 1818——tf

HATTERS FUR.

G. T. Beyer & Co.

Wood, Between Third and Fourth streets

Have just received an invoice of

HATTERS FUR,

Among which are the following—

Grey carroted and best Grey, raw Coney wool,
Ditto Black, Blue and White best Russia Hare's Fur.

Which they offer for sale, either for cash or approved country paper, on the most liberal terms

Pittsbg August 29, 1817

Samuel Shannon & Co

HAVE just received a large and general assortment of

SHOES,

Which they now offer for sale Wholesale and Retail on moderate terms, at their store,

In Market, between Fourth street and the Diamond,

CONSISTING OF

Mens' Boots and Morrocco Shoes,
Mens' Fine and Coarse Ditto.
Boys ditto ditto
Womens' Leather & Common morrocco ditto
Ladies, Fashionable Morrocco, heel'd, & Munroe ditto
Womens' trimmed Slippers, etc.
Ladies leather Boots and Cordevan shoes and slippers,
Misses col'd and black morrocco, Kid and leather shoes and slippers
Childrens' Morrocco and leather boots and shoes.
Boots and Shoes made to order.

Pittsburgh, April 17——1awtf

FOUND,

A Sum of Money.

THE owner may have it again, by proving property and paying charges.—Apply at this office.

Pittsburgh, April 17.

Blanks For Sale at this Office.

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

JOHN I. SCULL. No 77.

Tuesday, May 5, 1818.

Miscellany.

A Tale of Horror.—In the Journal of Travels in Sweden, Russia, Poland, &c. during the years 1812 and 1813, by the Rev, J. T. James, of Christ Church, Oxford, the author relates the following most affecting incident, which became known to him from his visit to the Foundling Hospital at Moscow. *Con. Cour,*

"We were interested extremely," says Mr. James in his account of the Foundling Hospital, "by the appearance of two Spanish children among the number, who were, as far as could be ascertained from their account, the offspring of a chaplain from Madrid, accompanying the division of Spanish forces employed in the French service during the invasion of Russia. He, however, died at Moscow, and their mother, who had been delivered of an infant during their stay, fearing to hazard the vengeance of the inhabitants in their return to the city, endeavored with her litle family to accompany the retreating French army. Her strength seems to have been very unequal to the attempt; and when they last saw her, she was lying on the road-side, unable to proceed, her body doubtless perfectly exhausted, and her mind, as might be gathered from their description, in a complete state of delirium. The daughter, though only eleven years of age, took charge of her brother as well as her infant sister, whom she carried on her back for many leagues. This little party followed the troops during all the severity of the weather without any other provision than the few scraps of horse flesh or offal which the half starved soldiers could spare from their meals. After many escapes they at length reached Crasnoi; but during the action which there took place they were frightened at the appearance of a squadron of Cossacks, and fled to conceal themselves in the forest; here they staid for two days without any food, and were at last accidentally found by a Russian soldier, crawling as well as their little strength would permit them along the snow. Their feet were entirely bare, and being seized by the frost, had become useless; their language was not understood; and had they even been skilled in the Russian tongue, their voices, feeble and inarticulate, could have availed them nothing: their appearance, however, was sufficient to proclaim their situation and to ensure them commiseration in this country. The Grand Duke Constantine happened to fall in with them after their discovery by the soldier, and ordered them to be well taken care of, finally giving them a place in this asylum. They were of an intelligent countenance, and said to possess some talent: and we must hope, adds Mr. James, the singular story of the first part of their lives will be followed by a more happy career in the land that has adopted them."

From the Richmond (Vir.) Compiler.

As every incident connected with our revolutionary history, is interesting to the great mass of the people, I shall solicit a niche in your paper to answer an enquiry in a late Compiler, concerning the surrender of the British army at Yorktown Virginia—and hope that your readers will experience the same pleasure in reading the account, that I enjoy in the narration:—

"At 2 o'clock in the evening, Oct. 26th, 1781, the British army led by Gen. O'Hara, marched out of its lines, with colors cased, and drums beating a British march."

It will be seen in the sequel that O'Hara, and *not* Cornwallis, surrendered the British army to the allied forces of France and America. In this affair, Lord Cornwallis seemed to have lost all his former magnanimity and firmness of character—he sunk beneath the pressure of his misfortunes, and for a moment gave his soul up to chagrin and sorrow.

"The road through which they marched was lined with spectators, French and American. On one side the commander in chief, surrounded by his suite and the American staff, took his station—on the other side opposite to him, was the Count de Rochambeau in like manner attended. The captive army approached, moving slowly in column with grace and precision.

"Universal silence was observed amidst the vast concourse, and the utmost decency prevailed—exhibiting in demeanor an awful sense of the vicissitudes of human life, mingled with commisseration for the unhappy. The head of the column approached the Commander in chief. O'Hara, mistaking the circle, turned to that on his left for the purpose of paying his respects to the Commander in chief, and requesting further orders—when quickly discovering his error, with embarrassment in his countenance, he flew across the road and advancing up to Washington, asked pardon for his mistake, apologizing for the *absence of Lord Cornwallis* and begged to know his further pleasure.

"The General, feeling his embarrassment, relieved it by referring him with much politeness to Gen. Lincoln for his government. Returning to the head of the column, it again moved under the guidance of Lincoln to the field selected for the conclusion of the ceremony.

"Every eye was turned searching for the British commander in chief, anxious to look at that man heretofore so much their dread. All were disappointed.

"Cornwallis held himself back from the humiliating scene—obeying sensations which his great character ought to have stilled. He had been unfortunate, not from any false step or deficiency of exertion on his part, but from the infatuated policy of his superior, and the united power of his enemy brought to bear upon him alone. There was nothing with which he could reproach himself—there was nothing with which he could reproach his brave and faithful army—why not then appear at its head in the day of misfortune, as he had always done in the day of triumph.

"The British General in this instance deviated from his usual line of conduct, dimming the splendor of his long and brilliant career.

"Thus ended the important co-operation of the allied forces. Great was the joy diffused throughout our infant empire."

The above interesting detail is recorded by General Henry Lee.

From the American Eagle.

It has been ascertained with a considerable degree of accuracy that there is annually distilled in the United States, from grain, fruit and molasses, about 16,000,000 gallons of ardent spirits, and about the same quantity imported from the West-Indies and Europe; making 32,000,000; nearly the whole of which is consumed in the country. The United States, when this estimate was made, contained about 7,000,000 people of all ages and complexions; now if we deduct from this number one half for females, who drink but little spirits, and one half the remainder for children, who drink none, we shall have 1,75000 who drink rum; from this number we ought to deduct, at least, the 75,000, for temperate men who seldom taste it; there will then remain a million of rum-drinkers, down whose throats passes annually 32,000,000 of gallons which will be thirty-two gallons to each man; but as some of the poison is swallowed by the women, we will allow them the 2,000,000, leaving 30 gallons to a man; but not all in this proportion, some will swallow 50 or 60 gallons a year, while others are obliged to be satisfied with 8 or 10. In the whiskey states where the poison is distilled from rye, potatoes, and fruit, and no duty upon it, it is drank more plentifully on account of its cheapness; a man if he is economical and buyes by the quantity, may get drunk for a penny, while in the commercial or Atlantic states, where it is imported and saddled with a heavy duty, it will cost a shilling or two to produce the same effect; this is an inequality in taxation, the government ought to look to, as every impartial legislator, will at once see the impropriety of compelling the toper, who happens to reside upon the sea shore to pay into the public purse a cent or two upon every glass of grog he swallows; while his brother toper who lives in Kentucky or Ohio, drinks his whiskey duty free, and can buy it by the gallon for a sum not much greater than the duty upon imported rum. We have supposed that 32,000,000 of this liquid poison is consumed in the United States in one year, that it brings thousands to an early and awful end—that it creates more vice, poverty and misery than all other causes united, besides imposing upon our country an enormous tax paid principally by the poor. We cannot calculate the cost of this poisonous drug, at less than two dollars the gallon; taking all the sorts from old coniac to potatoe whiskey, and as most of it is drank by the gill with the profits of the dram-shop, and in a great variety of compound and expensive forms, such as punch, toddy, flip, sling, bitters, &c. at this rate it costs the country annually 64,000,000 of dollars, an enormous sum! and which if expended in useful industry, would in a few years convert our country to a garden and in a single year dig out our great canal.

GENERAL WASHINGTON.

From the Federal Republican.

The following, translated from the French of citizen Noel exemplifies the firmness of Washington, and the spirits of the American troops, during the war of the revolution.

On the night of the 26th of December, 1776, which was excessively cold, accompanied with a heavy fall of snow, Gen. Washington re-crossed the Delaware with a view of surprising the enemy in Trenton, and thus arrest his further progress. He despatched Gen. Sullivan with a detachment of the army along the river, and went himself with the remainder, under the immediate command of Gen. Green by a more circuitous route. When two or three miles distant from Trenton, Gen. Sullivan halted to give Gen. Green time to come up; during the interval he reviewed the arms, & found in consequence of the snow which had fallen, there was not more than one musket in five that could be discharged.—He immediately despatched his aid, major Smith, to inform the commander of the state of the arms, and to receive his orders.

Gen. Washington immediately sent back the messenger with orders to gen. Sullivan, "that if the muskets could not be discharged, he must rely upon the *bayonet*, and force his way into the city, *for it is absolutely necessary*, added he, *that the city be taken.*" As soon as the soldiers, who had marched nearly all night upon the snow and ice, saw the aid returning, they anxiously pressed forward to learn the general's reply, which was delivered verbally to gen. Sullivan, in an audible voice. Hardly had he finished speaking, when every man's bayonet was fixed, without waiting for orders. Gen. Sullivan jumped upon his horse, and alike animated with the same spirit, they set out in good order, penetrated into Trenton at one end of the principal street, just as gen. Green entered at the other, and drove the enemy from the city.

FUNERAL OF GEN. LEE.

To the Editors of the Savannah Republican.

"I yesterday witnessed the interment of another of those patriots, that our country "in congress assembled" so frequently speak of, but so little assist.

"I have seen the body of General Harry Lee, receive all the honours that could be given by feeling hearts, from those, who probably will be forgotten by their country, when no longer serviceable, until it is too late to benefit them, either by pecuniary rewards, or just acknowledgement of their merits. He was carried from Dungeness house, the property of one of our revolutionary heroes, General N. Green. Whether to meet in fancy, his old companion in arms, in the house he had inhabited; or to call back scenes of better times, led him to the spot, I did not enquire—but learned, however, that he came an invalid; that Mr. Shaw and family, strove all in their power to keep the lamp of life burning, & although the oil was expended they still blew the gentle breath of affection and attention, to preserve the wick alive.—Commodore John D. Henly superintended the last sad duties. Captains John. H. Elton, William Bolton Finch, John R. Madison, Lieuts. Fitzhugh, and Richie, of the navy; and Mr. Lyman, of the army, were pall-bearers. As the procession moved, the swords of the two first, crossed the old man's breast—they were in their scabbards; for his heart beat no more, and I thought they said—"rest in peace." The other officers of the navy, and captain Paine of the army, followed. The Marines of the United States' ship John Adams, and brig Saranac, formed the guard; and a band from our army at Fernandina, assisted. A Mr. Taylor, performed the last ceremonial duties, in which all were reminded, that *we must die.* Mr. Shaw, Mr. Sands, and others, were the mourners The sight of a long train of sailors, cleanly dressed, the respectful deportment, though independent looks, interested my feelings; and, leaning against a fine live oak, was immediately absorbed in contemplation, I pointed to the procession; they were marching over the field, where once an orange orchard flourished. *An invader* of our country had destroyed it. Admiral Cockburn had been there, "the last of his name;" and a far greater scourge to mankind, than the locusts of Africa. Involuntarily I turned to embrace the venerable, but sturdy, monarch that supported me; for it promised such things should never be again. A volley of musketry over the grave of Gen. Lee aroused me, and with folded arms I retraced my steps, while the howling of the minute guns, from the John Adams, echoed through the woods."

ST. SIMONS, MARCH 27TH, 1818.

From the Norfolk Herald, April 18.

From our attentive correspondent at Gibraltar, we have received the following items of intelligence, under date of Feb. 28.

"The Russian squadron, consisting of five 74's and three 44's under the command of Admiral Moller, in the Dresden, arrived at Cadiz on the 21st inst. (Feb.)

"This fleet is said to be the same the English seized at Lisbon in 1811, and gave up afterwards upon the rupture between France and Russia—and it is said that England pays for it out of the 400,000 she is to give Spain for abolishing the slave trade. There were no troops, and transports are ready to take the seamen back by way of the Black Sea.

"A Gentleman who is here from Cadiz, since the arrival of the Russians, states a fact somewhat flattering to our national character: On their arrival in the Bay of Cadiz, the Admiral's ship saluted the town, and on the following day (which was Washington's birth day) every ship fired a full round. It was avowed to have been fired in honor of that occasion, and was not answered by the Spaniards.

"What special service the Spaniards mean to send this fleet upon, or how they are to fit it out in the beggarly state of their exchequer, time only can determine; no body here knows.

Our squadron is still aloft—I believe at Syracuse; but Commodore Chauncey is looked for every day on his way home, and it is said the Franklin will accompany him thus far."

VALUABLE LANDS
For Sale.

THE subscribers offer for sale, the following valuable lots and tracts of land, belonging to the estate of the late *A. KIRKPATRICK*, deceased, viz.

An Out Lot,

contiguous to the town of M'Keesport, containing four and one half acres of land,

ALSO

several LOTS in the town of M'Keesport, on one of which is erected a convenient dwelling house,

ALSO

A Tract of Land,

in Versailles township, containing about 250 acres; situate within 3 miles of M'Keesport, and known by the name of HOPEWELL,

ALSO A VERY VALUABLE

FARM,

containing near 300 acres of land in St. Clair township, situate on the Red-stone road, about 7 miles from Pittsburgh, on which is erected a large commodious House, a large Barn with sufficient stabling, a horse shed and all convenience for a tavern; a distillery with sufficient water, a tolerable orchard, sufficient timber for fencing and for other purposes, an excellent coal bank and quarry of lime-stone on the premises, with several valuable springs. Said Farm is well known by the name of Catt's place, and has long been occupied as a tavern stand.

ALSO

A TRACT OF LAND,

of about 30 acres, situated on Chartiers creek, contiguous to Baldwin's bridge—The land is somewhat hilly but of a very superior quality, and is now in the possession of James Dodds, with a cabin on it.

ALSO

all the right, title, interest, and claim of the said A. Kirkpatrick, to the following described

LANDS,

to wit: in Pine township, a tract of LAND settled and improved by Alexander M'Donald, containing about 400 acres—saving the right to said M'Donald of 100 acres,

ALSO

in said township, a tract of LAND settled by Jacob Grub, containing about 300 acres—saving his right therein, and

LIKEWISE,

a tract of 75 acres, part of a tract and settled by W. Willoughby,

LIKEWISE

Five several adjoining surveys of Land, in Deer township, in Cunningham's district of depreciation lands, numbered in the plan of the said district 116, 117, 118, 119, and 144, each containing about 220 acres—be the same more or less.

ALSO

A TRACT OF LAND,

situate in Crawford County, on the west side of French creek, near Conneaught lake, containing 300 acres and allowance: bounded on the west by land of Henry Richardson: being part of a tract of land surveyed on a warrant by Robert Paul and patented by William Willink and others.

ALSO

A TRACT OF LAND,

in Mercer county, in the 8th district of donation lands, numbered 449, containing 200 acres and allowance.

The tracts and lots near M'Keesport will be shewn to any one wishing to purchase the same by Col. Loughead, and the farm on the Red-stone road by the tenant in possession. Every information as to the price and conditions of sale, which will be made easy to purchasers, will be given by the subscribers in Pittsburgh.

C. COWAN,
J. LEWIS,
C. SHALER

Pittsburgh, March 10——lawtf

REMOVAL.

M. S. MASON,

HAS REMOVED HIS

Wholesale Dry Good Store

TO WOOD STREET, ABOVE THIRD,

Where he offers FOR SALE on accomodating terms,

SUPERFINE, Middling & Coarse CLOTHS.
Ditto Cassimeres, Velveteens & Cords.
Cambric Muslins, Striped ditto,
Men's Marble Half Hose, Cotton Drawers,
Men's, Womans' and Girls' White and Lead Cotton Hose—assorted, etc. etc.

Pittsburgh, March 27 ——lawtf

MRS. KNITEL'S
Second and last Concert.

MRS. KNITEL, grateful for the liberal patronage received at her concert last Monday evening, respectfully informs the ladies and gentlemen of Pittsburgh, that (at the request of numerous friends) she intends giving a second concert on Wednesday next the 6th of May.

The particulars thereof will be announced by hand-bills.

May 1st. 1818.

TWO apprentices to the IRON business in this vicinity. Boys from the country will be preferred.—Enquire of the Printer.

March 27th

PITTSBURGH,

TUESDAY, MAY 5, 1818.

Gentlemen holding subscription papers for the enlargement of the Pittsburgh Gazette, are requested to return a list of the names obtained as soon as possible.

COMMUNICATED.

MADAME KNITEL.

"Can any mortal mixture of earth's mould
Breathe such *divine enchanting* ravishment?"
MILTON.

The lovers of music, will now have an opportunity of enjoying a treat, that may never again occur in the Western country.—Madame Knitel an accomplished Swiss lady, whose excution and style of performance on the Clarionet, have attracted such crowded audiences, in all our large cities, intends on Wednesday evening, to indulge us, with a full exertion of her powers on this instrument, so uncommon for a female. The writer of this confesses, that when he observed the performance of Madame Knitel announced in our Atlantic Journals, he presumed that the attraction existed, more, in the novelty of the thing, than in its actual merit; and even when, a few evenings after her arrival in this city, he beheld the instrument applied to her lips, his first impulse was to smile; a few moments, however, were sufficient to remove the error. After the first Bar, the performer disappeared, and the whole soul was occupied by those delightful tones of liquid melody which justify the wildest fancies of the ancient poets.

"It seemed no mortal business, nor no sound,"
"That this Earth owes."

The beautiful "Tyrolese air" which has become so fashionable in our musical circles of late, as performed by this lady, with its characteristic variations, is certainly one of the most exquisite feasts, that the ear of taste ever enjoyed; her *pianos* in this piece are not the usual soft notes, which are put in opposition to the *forte*: they possess a quality peculiar to her manner, the sounds appear to come from a distance, and in one of the variations, you can distinguish the soft breathings of the flageolet, as if wafted on the summer breeze, alternately dying and swe ling on the ear; her *crescendo* and *diminuendo*, even of the same note, are in a style of the most exquisite feeling—at one moment it is the animating tone of the horn, at the next, the softest flute is harsh in comparison;

"How sweetly does it float upon the wings
Of silence."

Some years have elapsed since the writer had the pleasure of hearing the celebrated Gautier, on this instrument. The feelings of admiration at his wonderful execution, are still fresh in his memory; but he enjoys infinitely more delight, in the mellow sounds of Madame K. than in the rapid and distinct performance of Gautier—their style is altogether different; Gautier, is the most wonderful, Madame Knitel's the most exquisite—Gautier's might be equalled by long perseverance and practice, but nothing but the most refined taste can raise up a rival for M Knitel.

As such opportunities for delightful gratification, as the visit of this lady affords, must occur but seldom in our country, it is to be hoped that her grand Concert on Wednesday Evening, will be numerously attended; the *fair* of Pittsburgh, are confidently expected to cheer the valedictory tones of this accomplished Swiss emigrant, with their usual liberality. It is understood that a number of amateurs have volunteered their services both in the vocal and instrumental departments, and the lady herself has selected some of her finest pieces, for the display of her powers.

N.

During the late session of Congress 130 laws and 13 resolutions were passed, and five treaties ratified.

In the Debate on Internal improvement in reply to some remarks of Mr. Speaker Clay,

Mr. BARBOUR said, that, in the course of his remarks, the Speaker had thought proper to refer to a part of his argument, and apply to it the epithet "ridiculous." He had risen to say, that it was his habit in debate to observe the most perfect politeness to his opponents; that he had always endeavored, and he would advise the Speaker to that course, to *prove* their arguments ridiculous, rather than to call them so: because, if an argument was ridiculous, the house would discover it—if not, the epithet, not applying, would recoil on him who used it. It is not for me, said Mr. B. to determine whether I so elevate my vision, or see so far into futurity, as to entitle myself to the character of an 'American Statesman.' But, on this head, I would say, that neither the pretensions of the gentleman who made the remark, however elevated, nor mine, however humble, can be either exalted or depressed by such remarks.

Mr. CLAY said, he was always obliged to any one for advice: when good, he should follow it—when otherwise, he should not. He had applied the epithet ridiculous, he said, to the gentleman's argument, and not to himself. What I said was, that as the gentleman admitted that we have the right of way over post roads, to deny the use of that right is ridiculous. I did not mean, in what I said, to claim for myself the character of an American statesman: I did not deny it to the gentleman from Virginia—I think he is an eminent statesman; an ornament to his country, and to this House, in which I am happy to serve with him. We view the constitution, however, with different eyes: he considers every thing gained to the states from the general government as something snatched from a foreign power. I consider it as a government co-ordinate with them, and the true construction, I think, is to give to it all that vigor and vitality which rightfully belong to it.

Mr. BARBOUR said, in rejoinder, that he was still of opinion, on which, however, it was for the House to decide, that the error was in the Speaker's observations, and not in his (Mr. B's) argument.

WEALTH OF LOUISIANA.—A Milledgeville paper says, that negroes, on the sugar estates of Louisianna, are worth from 600 to 1000 dollars yearly, and the sugar crops are worth from 20 to 150,000 dollars a year. Sugar land, close to the city, sells for 5000 dollars an acre, and no sugar land sells for less than $3000 an acre. Mechanics of all description soon grow rich. Decent board is from 40 to $60 per month, but claret is allowed to be used with discretion, without any extra charge; house rent is high, and even naked lots on the front street, 60 feet rear, rent for $3 a foot per month. The American population is increasing, and already balances the French in the legislature. That there is a vast field open for persons fond of public life, as the creoles are averse to it, and the state pays her officers better than her sister states.

The governor has $7500 a year; judge of the supreme court $5000; inferior judges in the city 4000, and those in the country 2000—yet these salaries are insignificant when compared to the profits of a cultivated farm."

These amounts appear enormous, yet they must be great. If the West India sugar planters can live by their business, those of Louisianna must soon grow immensely rich. It is not understood that our sugar lands are less productive than those of the West Indies, and the duty that we levy on the imported article acts a bounty equal to, perhaps, nearly a third of the amount received for it by the West India planter in favour of our own. As the cultivation rises to meet the demand for consumption, this duty should be reduced—it is too heavy, for sugar, to a very considerable part of our population, is a real necessary of life.

Niles's Register.

It appears probable that the number of applicants for the benefit of the provisions of the act for the relief of the indigent survivors of the Army of the Revolution, will exceed the largest computation which was made whilst the subject was under debate in Congress. The accounts from various parts of the country give gratifying information of the blessings which this act will shed on the poor and decrepid veterans. In the town of York, Pa. it appears, thirteen persons (none of them commissioned officers) have applied to the proper judicial officer, whose ages combined amount to 956 years! "What a spectacle," says the York Gazette, "is Sergeant Thomas's venerable, honorable and ancient squad! Their history is all eventful. Poor, old, lame, blind, deaf and forgetful! They never looked to see this day. They have been bandied about from pillar to post, often without a home or stated place of residence.

From the N. Y Commercial Advertiser, April 23

THE U. S. FRIGATE CONGRESS.

We have been obligingly favored with the following extract of a letter from a gentleman on board the Congress. The letter was brought to Bristol R. I. by the brig If, from Rio Janeiro, and was received in town by this morning's eastern mail. The extract is interesting, as it contains the first information from the frigate since her arrival in South America.

"*U. S. Frigate Congress,*
Rio Janeiro, 7th Feb. 1818

"DEAR SIR—We arrived here on the 29th of January, after a passage of 57 days.—Nothing worthy of remark occurred during the passage. We leave here to morrow for the river La Plata, which will be as far south as the frigate will proceed.

The harbor of Rio is good, spacious and easy of access. I cannot say much in favor of the city—the streets are narrow and irregular. The population is said to be from 100 to 120,000. Yesterday the King was proclaimed King of Portugal, Algarve and Brazils. You may look for the return of the frigate in June."

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

The London Courier states that the person who attempted to take the life of the Duke of Wellington, has been arrested.—Cantillon is his name. He had been in the army, and it is supposed was chosen by the authors of the plot on account of his daring intrepidity, and of his attachment to those principles by which Europe has been made the scene of such butchery and bloodshed.

Lord Cochrane has caused a steam-boat to be built, in which he intends to make a voyage to the North Pole, and from thence to Behring's Strait. His lordship is sanguine in the hope of being the first to accomplish the north-west passage over the Pole, and thus to get both of the Parliamentary rewards of 25,000l. one half of which will be nearly expended in the outfit.

The population of London is stated at 1,120,000.

Brussels, March 12.—In an English paper, entitled the *Asiatic Journal*, we find the following anecdote of the present king of Sweden and Norway. "During the siege of Kuddalore, in 1783, the French commander, M. De Bassy having received a reinforcement of troops, from the fleet of M. De Suffren, determined to make a sortie, which was unsuccessful. In the number of the wounded prisoners, which he left in the power of the English, there was a young French sergeant, who by his interesting manner of expressing himself, and by his conduct, drew so strongly the attention of Col. Wangenheim, who commanded the Hanoverin troops in the service of England, that the latter caused him to be brought to his tent, where he was treated with much kindness and care, until his cure and exchange.

"Some years ago, when Gen. Bernadotte commanded the French army in Hanover, General Wangenheim, accompanied by many officers, went to pay him a visit. When he was presented to the general, he informed him that he had served in the Indies before Kuddalore. Do you not recollect, pursued he, a wounded sergeant whom you took under your protection, during the siege. The General, after some reflection, said, yes I remember that adventure.—He was a young man of fine talents.—I have never heard from him since. I should be delighted to hear from him. That young sergeant, replied Bernadotte, is the same person who now has the honor of entertaining you, who esteems himself happy to acknowledge here publicly, all that he owes to you, and who will suffer no occasion to pass by of manifesting to Gen. Wangenheim how grateful he is to you for your kindness."

This adventure casts new light upon the character of the prince to whom two nations have confided the noble task of making them happy.

STATESMAN.

THE public are informed that the FIRST number of the STATESMAN will appear on Friday, the 8th of May. Gentlemen holding subscription papers, will please to return them on or before that day, to the office in Liberty street, opposite Fifth street.

May 5.

Public Notice.

I DO hereby caution all perons, in whatsoever business they may follow or pursue, not to CREDIT any person on my account without a written order from myself or Mrs. Stewart. Contracts or bargains made in any other way will be considered illegal and unjust and will not be paid by me.

Particular attention is requested to be paid to the above.

G. STEWARD.

Pittsburgh, May 5.——3

Pittsburgh Musical Society.

THE members of this Institution are hereby notified, that on this evening an election will be held for officers; to wit—for President. Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer, Musical Leader, three Managers and a Teacher for the practising school.——Hour of meeting, half past six o'clock.

By order.

J. C. GILLELAND, Sec.

May 5.

Six Cents Reward.

RUNAWAY from the subscribers living in Pittsburgh, on the 27th inst. an apprentice to the Blacksmith business, named DAVID EVENS, he is five feet five or six inches high, left handed and a great villain—he has a piece off his right ear. The above reward but no charges will be paid if brought home.—All persons are forwarned not to harbor said apprentice.

LONG & ELLIOT.

May 5——3

IRWIN & H. WALLACE,

Have just received, and offer For Sale,

AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES,

100 bbls. Conemaugh Salt,

15,000 lbs. PIG LEAD,

20 Tons Juniata Iron,

FIFTY KEGS TROTTER'S GLAZED RIFLE POWDER,

1 Ton American Blister Steel,

Window Glass—Scythes—Sickles—Bedcords—Plough lines—Rigging—Ropes—Snuff, &c.

Pittsburgh, May 5.——tf

KILGORE & TAYLOR,

Commission Merchants,

CINCINNATI, (OHIO.)

HAVE a large and convenient WARE HOUSE, on Front near Main street—where they transact business on COMMISSION, generally.

May 5.

BEWARE!

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that whereas JAMES GEORGE, late a Tailor in the city of Pittsburgh, has absconded, taking with him the accounts, duebills and notes of the firm of James George & Company, with a view as is believed of defrauding the partners of said firm.—And whereas he said James George had no interest in the said partnership in any of the accounts or notes, or any property of said firm, All persons are hereby warned not to take any assignment, or pay any of the said claims in the hands of the said George, as payment of the same is stopped in every case by the subscribers

All persons against whom said firm of James George & Co. have any claims, are hereby notified not to make payment of the same to any person but the subscribers.

RT CHRISTY
THOMAS LIGGETT.

THE subscribers grateful for past favors conferred on the above firm, inform the public that they will continue the Tailor and Merchant Tailor business as usual in the same shop, where those who favor them with a call in their line of business, may expect to be accomodated in the best manner, and on the most reasonable terms.

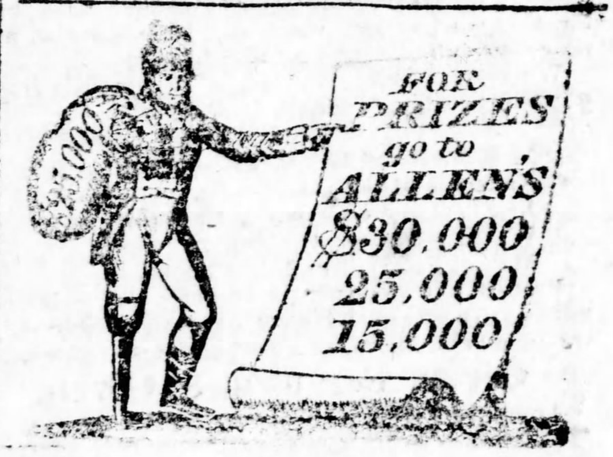
They likewise offer for sale, as usual, in their store room, adjoining the shop, a general assortment of

Merchandize.

Under existing circumstances it is indispensably necessary that those who are in any way indebted to the late firm of James George and Co. should call with the subscribers and settle their respective dues.

CHRISTY & LIGGETT.

Pittsburgh, May 5.——law3t



MOST
EXTRAORDINARY GOOD LUCK.

The Ticket No 10, 053 which yesterday came up the highest prize of

$20 000

IN THE GRAND STATE LOTTERY,

WAS SOLD AT

ALLEN'S'

Lucky Office,

No. 2. SOUTH THIRD STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

To R. W. Ogden, of Camden, New Jersey, Teller in the Camden Bank.

Who had the good fortune to draw the great prize of $40,000 in the Third Class of the State Lottery. It gives *S. & M Allen* great pleasure to be enabled to state that they paid Mr Ogden the CASH for his prize, in less than one hour after it was drawn.

Mr. Ogden purchased of S. & M. ALLEN ten tickets—nine were selected by Mr. Ogden himself, and the tenth (No10,053) was selected by *S. Allen.* Indeed ALLEN'S is the LUCKY OFFICE,

The first drawn number on Wednesday next news of which will reach Pittsburgh next Wednesday week.—will be entitled to

50,000 Dollars,

A few Tickets warranted undrawn for sale at ALLEN'S LUCKY OFFICE, corner of Market and Front streets, Pittsburgh.

May 5

FOR SALE

THAT highly improving property at the corner of Smithfield and Third streets—fronting on Smithfield street 45 feet, and running 60 feet on Third street to a 10 foot alley—subject to a yearly ground rent of $2 25 per front foot, on which is erected one

THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE

22 feet 6 inches front by 38 feet deep (in part finished) the lower floor designed for a *store room.*—With a frame

WARE-HOUSE

16 feet front on Third street by 45 feet deep and three story's high—both built within two years in modern style and of the best materials; situated on the great Thoroughfare from east to west across the Monongahela Bridge and within 600 feet of the abutment.

Persons desirous of securing a permanent stand for business will find the above well worthy their early attention. The payments will be made easy to the purchaser.

Apply to the subscriber on the premises.

JOHN W. TREMBLY.

Pittsburgh, March 6.——1aww4 1aweow

For Sale,

Two Commodious two story Brick Houses

SITUATE in Water street, next door to Mr. George Sutton's, they are peculiarly adapted for Merchants or others in business—and have good cellars and every convenience necessary. If not sold before the 20th of June next at private sale, they will then be offered at public sale on the premises.—For terms apply to Scully or Richard Robinson Esq

THOMAS
In Water

Pittsburgh, April, 24——tf

MILLER AND WILSON,

AT THEIR STORE, IN WOOD, BETWEEN FRONT AND WATER STREETS,

HAVE FOR SALE,

JUNIATA BAR IRON,
Rolled ditto,
Nail and Deck Rods,
Crowley & Blister Steel,
Sprigs, hinges & screws,
Spinning-wheel Irons,
Trace and Log chains,
Patent beams, and Steel-yards,
Axes, hoes, shovels and Spades,
Shingling hatchets, and claw-hammers,
Scythes and sickles,
Drawing-knives, & Grid-irons,
Ladles, skimmers, and flesh-forks,
Carpenter's adz',
Plough Irons,
Cow-bells,

CASTINGS, assorted,
Pittsburgh & Kentucky Manufac. Tobacco,
Spanish and country Segars,
Rappee and Scotch Snuff
Rosin soap, and candles,
Powder, Shot and Lead,
Earthen and Queensware,
Whiskey, Gin, and Cherry-bounce,
Allspice, pepper and nutmegs,
Copperas, rosin, indigo,
Cheese, bacon, and Venison hams,
Mackarel, shad, and Herring,
Bed cords and Plough lines,
Rigging, fishing, chalk lines, etc. etc.

Tea, Coffee, Lump and N. O.

SUGAR.

Cut and Hammer'd Nails,
COFFEE MILLS,
CURRY COMBS,
WINDOW GLASS,
SCREW AUGERS.

Pittsburgh, February 24——1awtf

NOTICE.

THE undersigned have at considerable expense built a large and commodious Ware-house equal to any in the state of Kentucky, and is now in complete order for receiving goods and other articles on deposit, at the mouth of Cumberland with an easy and convenient way of loading and unloading boats of every description, where they will constantly keep on hand such articles as will be wanting by those who navigate those rivers, at moderate prices—and will transact

Commission Business

for those who may want any such done at or near this place with care and despatch

We would refer the public to the following gentlemen, who are acqainted with us,

viz.

M'Donnell and Eakin, Pittsburgh,
Anderson Miller, Louisville,
Joseph & Robert Woods, Nashville,
William C. Carr, St. Louis,
Mansel and White, New-Orleans.

From our experience in business and a determination to please and give general satisfaction, we hope for a liberal share of public patronage.

Given, Ferguson & Given.

April 3, 1818——6cm'D &E.

Mahogany Veneers,

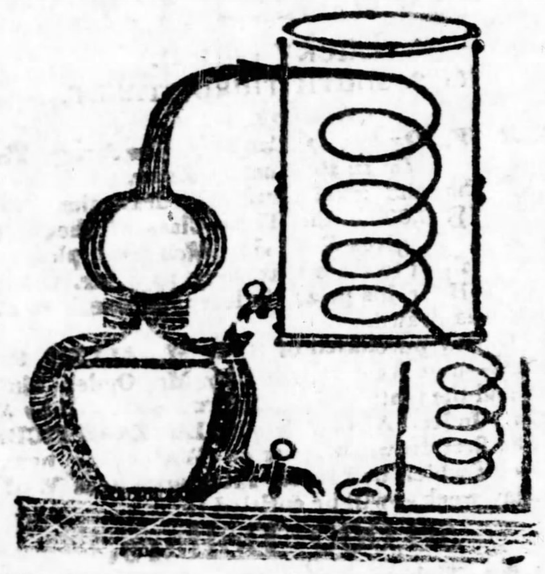
And a quantity of Prime manufactured

Tobacco,

FOR SALE at the Warehouse of
D. LOGAN,
Corner of Water and Ferry streets

Pittsbnrgh, April 24, 1818.——3

Copper and Tin Warehouse



WILLIAM KEPNER,

CORNER OF MARKET AND FRONT STREETS, PITTSBURGH.

Has now on hand, and intends keeping a general assortment of

STILLS.
TIN WARE

Fullers Kettles, } Wash Kettles,
Hatters do. } Brass do.
Japanned Ware.

which he will dispose of on reasonable Terms for Cash, or approved paper.

☞ Orders from a distance will be punctually attended to, and put up on short notice

Pittsburgh, December 24, 1817. Ttf.

10 Dollars Reward.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber living in Pittsburgh an Apprentice to the Carpenter and Bellows making business, named JAMES CARNS about 20 years of age, stout made, dark complexion, freshly marked with the small-pox—had on when he went away a black short coat and brown pantaloons.

On the night that he absconded the desk of the subscriber was broken open and his indentures accompanied with a bond on his brother John Carns for $200 as security for the said James's serving until the age of 22, taken out, as also a few dollars in silver and some money in Bank notes.

The above reward and reasonable charges will be given to any person who will secure him that he be brought to justice

JOSEPH OLIVER.

21——3

BOSLER & CO.

Have just received, and offer for sale on moderate terms,

An extensive assortment of

IRONWARE & GROCERIES,

SUCH AS

WALDRON'S prime Corn & Grass SCYTHES,
Mouse-hole ANVILS,

German Scythes, Straw knives, Whet stones,
Bright and Black VICES,

ENGLISH CROWLEY & BLISTER, COUNTRY BLISTER, GERMAN, SWEDISH & CAST STEEL,

6d 8d & 10d wrought Nails,
Shovels, Spades, Kitchen shovels, Tongs and Pokers,

American Sheet Iron—single double & treble
Spinning-wheel Irons and Kettand Gun-locks,
Iron and brass top Coffee mills, Hand-saws,

Frying Pans, Patent Tea-kettles | Bed-screws, Wood-screws, | Bench Vices, Knives | Butt-hinges, Files.

COFFEE,

IN BAGS AND BARRELS,

LOAF AND LUMP SUGAR,

YOUNG HYSON AND GUNPOWDER TEAS, IN SMALL BOXES,

Chocolate, Muscatel Raisins | Pepper, Ginger | Allspice, Mustard | Figs, in drums & boxes,

WINDSOR, PALM, AND VARIEGATED SOAP, IN SMALL BOXES,

TANNER'S AND LINSEED OIL,

Spanish Cigars, and Pipes by the box,

QUEENS-WARE,

In small Crates, well assorted for country stores;

ALSO, ALWAYS FOR SALE,

Castings—of every description

PLOUGH-IRONS, AXES, SCALE BEAMS, AND ALL KINDS OF EDGE TOOLS AND IRON-WARE,

JUNIATA BAR IRON,

Pig, Bar, and Sheet Lead, and Shot,

Cut Nails of all sizes
Still-Cocks,

Mounting,
Copper Rivits,

Window, Green and Flint Glass, assorted in boxes,

Rosin Soap,
Copperas,

Writing Paper,
Bonnet and Fullers Boards.

THEY CONTINUE TO KEEP A

COMMISSION WARE-HOUSE,

For *Storing, Forwarding, Purchasing and Selling* all kinds of PRODUCE and MERCHANDIZE.

Pittsburgh, March 28, 1818——1awtf

SPRING GOODS.

The subscribers have just received and are now opening at their store, next door to Geo. Boggs & Co.

IN MARKET, BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH STREETS PITTSBURGH,

A handsome assortment of Fancy and other

GOODS,

AMONG WHICH ARE THE FOLLOWING.

FINE and Superfine Cloths
Ditto ditto Cassimeres,
Ginghams and Calicoes,
Furniture Chintzes,
Siersuckers,
Black and coloured Bombazetts,
4-4 & 6-4 Cambrick Dimities,
Do do Ditto Muslins
Do do Mulls Ditto
Do do Book Ditto
Do do Corded Ditto
4 4 Figured Mulls annd Jaconets,
5 4 6-4 7-4 8-4 Linnen Diaper,
Shirting Muslins,
Long Lawns, and Linen Cambrics,
Men's and Women's Cotton Hose,
Ditto half ditto
Men's and Women's White, Black and Lead coloured silk Hose,
Kid and Silk Gloves,

Canton Crapes—assorted colours;
8-4 Shawls,
8 4 Merino ditto
Fancy Silk Hdkfs.
6 4 8 4 Levantine Shawls,
Thread Laces and Edgings,
Fashionable Ribbons,
Black and coloured Florence Silks.
Ditto ditto Senshaw ditto
Black Silk Hdkfs,
Flag Bandannas,
Blue and Yellow Nankeens,
Coloured and Worsted Fringe,
White cotton ditto
7 8 and 4-4 Tickings,
Domestic Cottons,
4-4 5 4 6 4 India Muslins,
Tortoise Shell Combs,
Umbrellas and Parasols.

Leghorn, and Straw Bonnetts,

A large assortment of Men's, Women's and Childrens' Shoes,

FANCY HARDWARE AND LOOKING GLASSES.

All of which will be sold at the lowest prices,

M'Clurg's & M'Knight.

Pittsburgh, April 7, 1818——2awtf

C. Latshaw & Leech,

HAVE for sale at their Warehouse, corner of Second and Smithfield streets, Pittsburgh;

Connemaugh Salt.
Juniata Bar Iron
Tobacco,
Young Hyson Tea, in small boxes
Sickles,

Window Glass, 8 by 10 10 by 12, in boxes and half boxes,
Anvils, Vices,
Pig-Lead, Wool Hats,
Calf Skins, Sheep do.

Spanish Hides, Flaxseed Oil.

April 21, 1818.——6t

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of J. & J. Wason, will please to call and pay their arrears to Messrs. Cromwell and Dobbin who are authorised to receive the same.

JOS. SPENCE.

Pittsburgh April 10 1818. -tf.

Mustard Seed,

I WILL give 10 dollars per bushel for good clean MUSTARD SEED.

J. W. SKELTON.

Pittsburgh, March 2, 1817.——tf

THE ELEGANT HORSE

NEBUCHADNEZZER,

WILL stand the ensuing season—the first three days of each week at Walker's Ferry on the Monongahela river, (late Jones's) and the other three days at Brown's tavern on the Brownsville road 8 miles from Pittsburgh.

For particulars see bills or

JOHN GEER.

April 21——5t

Franklin Head Book-store.

CRAMER AND SPEAR,

PRINTERS,

AND

BOOK-SELLERS,

HAVE removed their Book-store from Market street to Wood, between Third and Fourth streets.

Pittsburgh, March 20——3m

Monongahela Bridge,

THE Stockholders for erecting a Bridge over the Monongahela river, opposite Pittsburgh, are required to pay the Treasurer on each share of said stock FIVE Dollars on or before the 1st day of May next—being the fifth and last instalment.

By order of the Board of Managers.

JOHN THAW, Treasurer.

Extract from the Act of Incorporation

Section 7.

Be it enacted &c. That if any stockholder, after thirty days notice in the public newspapers printed in Pittsburgh, Washington, Union-Town and Greensburgh, of the times and places appointed for the payment of any proportion, dividend or instalment of the capital stock still due on each share, shall neglect to pay the same for the space of thirty days after the day whereon the same shall be appointed to be paid, every stockholder shall in addition to the instalment so called for, pay at the rate of five per cent per month for every month delay of such payment, and if the same and the said additional penalties shall remain unpaid so long that the accumulated penalties shall become equal to the sum already paid on such share, the same shall become forfeited to the company and may be sold under the direction of the President and managers or a majority of a quorum of them, at any of their meetings of transacting the business of the company—the order for that purpose being first entered in the minute book by the clerk of such meeting.

The Board of Managers at a meeting held the 4th of April 1818, passed the following Resolution, and directed the same to be published.

RESOLVED—That those Stockholders who have not paid the instalments heretofore called for, if they meet the payments now due with interest thereon, on or before the 15th day of May next, the same will be received.

And all the Shares on which such payments are *not* paid by that time, shall and will be forfeited or placed in suit for recovery, as the Board may then judge for the interest of the company.

Pittsburgh, April 14, 1818——2m

Theodore Mazurie,

HAVING made an assignment of all his property, real and personal, to the subscribers for the use of his creditors, all persons having demands against him are requested to present them to us for settlement; and all indebted to make payment, on or before the first day of June next; after which day the books, notes, &c. will be put in the hands of the proper officers for collection.

LEWIS BOLLMAN, } ASSIGNEES
A. BEELEN. }

Pittsburgh, April 24, 1818——1m.law

CHAIR AND CABINET Warehouse.

Fourth street, above Wood.—And Second street, near Smithfield.

PITTSBURGH.

Joseph Roseman,

Fancy Chair-maker, Ornamenter, Gilder, &c. AND

ROSEMAN & WRIGHT,

Cabinet Makers.

All articles in their line will be furnished at a short notice, & of such workmanship as shall warrant a continuance of custom.

Draughts of new and Fashionable Furniture will be furnished to those wishing such articles.

References to Messrs. Cromwell & Dobbin—Richard Bowen & Co.—Wm. Robinson, Jos. Latshaw—Allen & Grant—Anshutz, Rham & Co. Commission merchants, Pittsburgh, will be promptly attended to.

January 16, 1818——1awt

J. Thornhill,

CUTLER,

From Sheffield, in England.

INFORMS the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that he follows his Business at the head of Diamond Alley, near the Market House, where he grinds and sets Razors, Scissors, Shears and Penknives.

House Locks, and all sorts of Cutlery Goods repaired, &c.

J. T. hopes from attention to business to merit public patronage. March 9, 1818.

Orleans Sugar.

ORMSBY and DOANE,

HAVE FOR SALE

100 barrels New-Orleans SUGAR.

Pittsburgh, April 14.

FOR SALE

A Complete Mahogany SUPER-ROYAL

Printing Press,

ALSO a fount of PICA, of 218 lbs. weight entirely new, a fount of AMERICAN NON, 2 line GREAT PRIMER and 2 line LISH—a JOB composing STICK, and other cles necessary for a Printer.

Enquire at this office.

April 21.

GENTLEMEN COME AND SEE THE

NOTED AND IMPORTED HORSE

Jolly Sailor.

HE will stand at the Livery Stable in Diamond Alley, for the ensuing season.

For particulars see Bills.

GEORGE WASON.

Pittsburgh, April 7.

Mowry & Holmes

DISSOLVED Partnership on the first inst. All persons indebted will please to settle their accounts immediately.

PETER MOWRY.
S. R. HOLMES.

Pittsburgh, April 14.